

(Prior Art)

FIG. 1

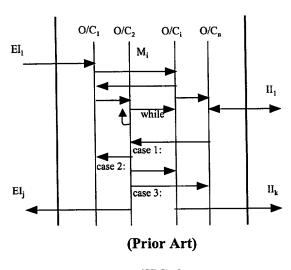


FIG. 2

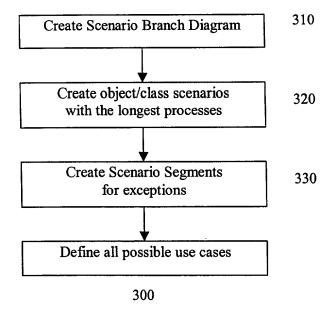


FIG. 3

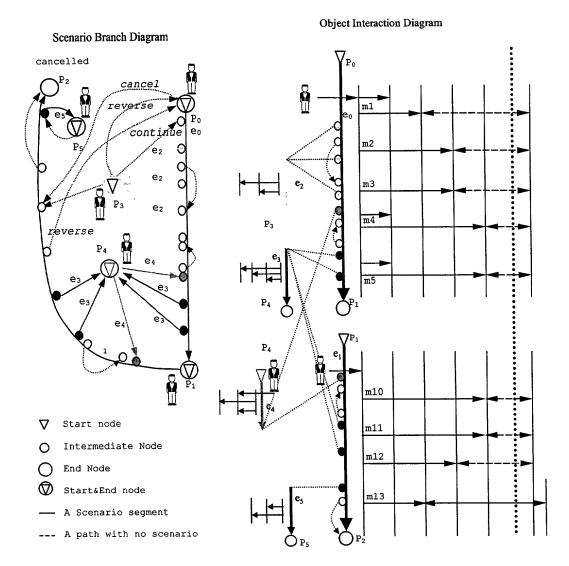
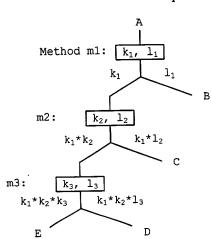


FIG. 4

## An example of use case set YPath execution complexity



If method i has  $k_i+l_i$  execution paths, where  $k_i$  is the number of paths to return "Success," and  $l_i$  is the number of paths to return "Failure", then

Use case A $\rightarrow$ E YPath =  $k_1*k_2*k_3$ Use case A $\rightarrow$ B YPath =  $l_1$ Use case A $\rightarrow$ C YPath =  $k_1*l_2$ Use case A $\rightarrow$ D YPath =  $k_1*k_2*l_3$ 

## YPath is the maximum possible execution paths:

After  $m_2$ , actual execution YPath=3 instead of 3\*3=9;

## FIG. 5

urce:	Source:	Comment	Table basic semantic statement is:	
U	L		if	
1	5		((source=U)&(r0=1)&(r1=2)&(r2=3)&(r3=4	
2	6		)&(r4=5)) {	
3	7	If(a>b)	resultCode=B; actionText=C;	
		then	}	
4	8		lif	
5	9		((source=L)&(r0=5)&(r1=6)&(r2=7)&(r3=8)	
			&(r4=9)) {	
			resultCode=B; actionText=C;	
			)	
resultCode=B: actionText=C;				
	1 2 3 4 5	U L 1 5 2 6 3 7 4 8 5 9	U L 1 5 2 6 3 7 If (a>b)	

## FIG. 6

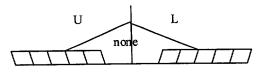


Fig 3.3: Basic logical complexity of Table 3.1

The first 5 cases are: if (ri<..).. 6 th.: if ((r0=1)&(r1=2)&(r2=3)&(r3=4)&(r4=5)) Path=cyclomatic complexity in this table

**FIG. 7** 

Field	r0	r1	r2	r3	r4	ResultCode	actionCode
Name							
Source: U	1	2	3	4	5	В	C
Source: L	5	6	.7	8	9	В	C
Comment			if a.				

Result Code	WC action	Source	Mail-address	Action Text
Gbn	Full S	U	m1	66 ?? •••
0_0_11	1 40	L	m2	
		U	m1	"duplicate"
G_dup	No Action			
		L	m2	
	Fallout	U	m1	"duplicate"
G-dup O				
C 41P_0		L	m2	"Fallout"
	Action	U	m1	_ 44
S_dup				Fallout
	Add C	L	m2	
S_dup_O	Fallout	U	ml	
				Fallout
		L	m2	

**FIG.** 9

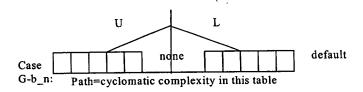


FIG. 10

Source	Result- Code	Mail-Address	Action-Text	WC-Action
	G-h-n	M11	""	Full-S
	G_dup	M12	"duplicate"	
U	G_dup_0	M13		
	S_dep	M14		
	S_dep_0q	M15		
	G-h-n	M21		
	G_dup	M22		
L	G_dup_0	M23		
	S_dep	M24		
	S_dep_0q	M25		

FIG. 11

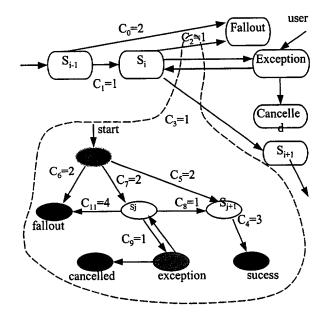
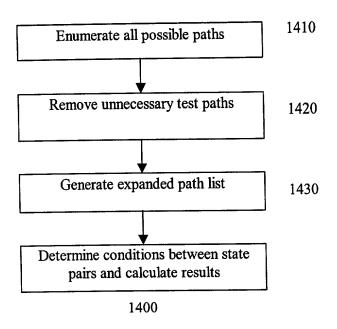


FIG. 12

s1	s2	S <sub>i+1</sub>
working	working	(no transition)
	fallout1	Fallout
	fallout2	Fallout
	succeed	(no transition)
fallout	working	Fallout
	fallout1	Fallout
	fallout2	Fallout
	succeed	Fallout
Succeed	working	(no transition)
	fallout1	Fallout
_	fallout2	Fallout
	succeed	Succeed

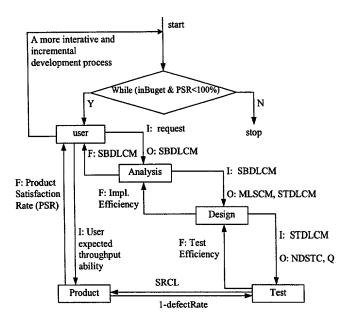
FIG. 13



**FIG.14** 

Data Type	In – Weight
Short, long, float, double,	0.5
char, bool	
String	1.0
Enum, union, sequence	1.5
Any	4.0
Struct, object, exception	Sum of in-
	weights of
	subfields
Array, vector, linklist	1.0 + in-weight
-	of element type

FIG. 15



I: indicates input to the next stage;

O: indicates output of the stage;

F: indicates feedback to the previous stage.

SRCL: System release confidence level metric, presented in the attachment.

**FIG 16**